The American Hebrew

By Shomit Sirohi, Isiah and Isikiel

The cost of this newspaper is in fact 20,000 dollars which is because of its basic literariness, which then organizes a perspective for Israel, and Cuba and even Algeria in the style of Jewish Christian reveries on daily life from a personal Messianic view, add deconstruction to this view as in fact literary as well

The American Hebrew is then about a New York Heritage which sees life in literary manners all the while and sees formalism to be the true perspective of mathematics and so also literary views and criticism. We just follow such subjects as a person's perspective on life being crossed-woven with daily objects such as fruits and vegetables, and going home to cook.

I. Isiah and Isikiel on Jewish Christian Writings

And so the perspective is just three or four things all through. One is the housing for Jewish people, then the department stores for the needs of the Torahnic housing, and finally a educational syntax of institutions for a job. We love this perspective and we add that it is in Sirohian literature to be in daily life following a style of Didekind, Peano and Cantor, which means a daily life reading newspapers and commenting on politics from his house, and following a sexual life with women and planning on university life as well, by taking the bus. We love how it works out a existential vision of economics – the company-form is meant to unfold as well – it is a form, like all things are formed.

II. A Perspective from Jewish Christian Views on Life

A long perspective is then historical, it develops a long history which then is also with whiff of Greek retail and Greek and Roman imperialism, which is about trade, and merchants which becomes in fact medieval life and Europe faces serfdom and peasant politics with absolutism and monarchism, followed by the French revolution and bourgeois revolutions which then is a basic history which becomes in fact a modern capitalist life – it means things are all formed in modernity – modernity then is a process of all things becoming planned as mixed economics or just a casual walk in the boulevards with lovers and bus taking and conversations. I also mean that modernity brings with it company-forms and state public sectors and a budget to be followed and a aspect of just utopianism as department stores are checked into with a bit of cash and spent of chips and Coca Cola.

III. What is Jewish Christian About Contemporary Life?

Just the basic syntax of modernity – a house, a car and a work life. This then is how modernity becomes a literary object of Didekind and Peano – the daily life cut to political discussions and rhythms of jazz and piano which then is Cantor – the library in a university or a lecture. With lovers in one’s life – actually when was modernity and modernism – when everything was discussed at the level of cinema footage –

which means in fact intellectual sophistication in Jewish and Christian life – just the process of reading a newspaper and following a set of arcs from Pascal – the arc on politics, the arc on public policy and the arc on daily life in Communism merged with a rhthym on ecological perspectives as one rushes into a café as it rains.

IV. Gershom Scholem – One Note on Jewish Life

In fact we just want this existential perspective to be the economics of Israel – just the basic needs and capabilities approach as Sirohi argues about Sen – just that fulfilled. In Judaism this is called efficiency of needs and capabilities as well. I thank Sirohi.

The American Hebrew points out that all processes in modernity then means a casual life spent watching films in a DVD list at home which then is also about following the movies to come up in a cinema hall – all of this is how utopian Jewish lives are these days. We thank Jewish young Prophet Sirohi.